

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 1. (previously presented) A therapeutic agent which
2 comprises as therapeutically effective ingredients: alpha-ketoglutaric
3 acid or its pharmaceutically effective salts and at least one compound
4 promoting azomethine formation in an enzyme independent reaction and
5 selected from the group consisting of 5-hydroxymethyl-furfural,
6 dehydroascorbic acid, malt and vanillin, whereby the mass ratio of the
7 ketoglutaric acid to the at least azomethine formation promoting
8 compound is greater than 1:1 wherein the therapeutic agent contains as
9 further therapeutically effective ingredients:
10 N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine and N-acetyl-L-methionine whereby the
11 latter is present in excess with respect to the former.

1 2. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1 characterized in that the mass ratio of alpha-ketoglutaric
3 acid to N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine is 100:1 to 20000:1.

1 3. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1 wherein the mass ratio of N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine is
3 20:1 to 300:1.

1 4. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1 wherein it further comprises glucose, fructose or a mixture
3 thereof.

1 5. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1 wherein the compound promoting azomethine formation is 5-
3 hydroxymethylfurfural.

1 6. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1, wherein it is put up in an aqueous solution and the N-
3 acetyl-seleno-L-methionine is present in an amount of 1.4 to 2.3 mg/l
4 and the N-acetyl-L-methionine is present in an amount of 70 to 230
5 mg/l.

1 7. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 4 wherein it contains an electrolyte from the group of sodium
3 or potassium.

1 8. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1 wherein it is administered intravenously and has a pH value
3 of 4 to 6.

1 9. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 4 or claim 7 wherein the alpha-ketoglutaric acid is present in
3 a concentration of 3 to 20 g/l, the compound promoting azomethionine
4 formation is 5-hydroxymethylfurfural present in a concentration of 1 to
5 3 g/l, the glucose is present in a concentration of 20 to 100 g/l, the
6 sodium ion is present in a concentration of 60 to 160 mmol/l and the
7 potassium ion is present in a concentration of 15 to 40 mmol/l.

1 10. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 9 wherein the alpha-ketoglutaric acid is present in a
3 concentration of 6 to 16 g/l, 5-hydroxymethylfurfural is present in a
4 concentration of 1 to 2.5 g/l, the glucose in a concentration of 20 to
5 50 g/l, the sodium ion in a concentration of 70 to 160 mmol/l and the
6 potassium ion is present in a concentration of 20 to 40 mmol/l.

1 11. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 1 which is put up in a solid or liquid or oral or rectal
3 administration dosage form which contains the ketoglutaric acid at
4 least in part in the form of a monosodium or monopotassium salt
5 thereof.

1 12. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 11 which further comprises a lubricating agent and/or extender
3 and/or a taste improving disaccharide.

1 13. (previously presented) The therapeutic agent according
2 to claim 11 which comprises in the dosage unit 3 to 9 g of alpha-
3 ketoglutaric acid, 0.5 to 1.5 g 5-hydroxymethyl-furfural, 1.4 to 2.3 mg
4 N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine and 70 to 230 mg of
5 N-acetyl-L-methionine.

1 14. (currently amended) A method of making a therapeutic
2 agent in a form suitable for intravenous administration according to
3 claim 8 wherein the alpha-ketoglutaric acid is dissolved at elevated
4 temperature in distilled water which has had its oxygen content reduced
5 by a gasification and glucose or fructose added to it together with
6 alkalies other than ammonia or amines, the pH being adjusted to be
7 ~~somewhat above 4~~ in a range of 4 to 6 and N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine,
8 N-acetyl-L-methionine and the compound promoting azomethine formation.

1 15. (currently amended) A method of making a preparation
2 suitable for oral or rectal administration according to claim 11
3 wherein to adjust the pH from 3 to 6 the ketoglutaric acid is partly to
4 entirely used in the form of its monosalt with sodium and/or potassium
5 and in which extenders and if desired also disaccharides are mixed
6 therewith and to this mixture the compound promoting azomethine
7 formation, the N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine and the N-acetyl-L-
8 methionine are added whereupon the mixture is put up in the desired
9 form of administering ~~especiallly~~ as a particule granulate, in tablets,
10 or in an irrigating liquid.

16. (canceled)

17. (canceled)

1 18. (currently amended) A cytocidal method of treating a
2 malignant breast, uterine, esophageal, bladder or lung tumor in a
3 patient afflicted with said malignant tumor which comprises the step of
4 administering to said patient, an amount of the therapeutic agent
5 defined in claim 1, effective to treat the malignant tumor.

1 19. (previously presented) The cytocidal method of treating
2 a malignant tumor defined in claim 18 wherein the therapeutic agent is
3 administered to the patient orally, rectally, in the form of an
4 irrigation, or as an intravenous infusion.

1 20. (previously presented) The cytocidal method of
2 treating a malignant tumor defined in claim 19 wherein the therapeutic
3 agent is administered to the patient as an intravenous infusion.

1 21. (previously presented) A therapeutic agent
2 administrable as an intravenous infusion, which consists essentially
3 of:

4 alpha-ketoglutaric acid	6 - 16 g/l
5 5-hydroxymethylfurfural	1.0 - 2.5 g/l
6 N-acetyl-seleno-L-methionine	1.4 - 2.3 mg/l
7 N-acetyl-L-methionine	70 - 230 mg/l
8 glucose	20 - 50 g/l
9 sodium ion	70 - 160 mmol/l and
10 potassium ion	20 - 40 mmol/l

11 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier
12 suitable for intravenous administration.

1 22. (currently amended) A cytocidal method of treating a
2 malignant breast, uterine, esophageal, bladder or lung tumor in a
3 patient afflicted with said malignant tumor which comprises the step of
4 administering to said patient, by intravenous infusion, an amount of
5 the therapeutic agent defined in claim 21, effective to treat the
6 malignant tumor.